ASSIGNMENT 6

Textbook Assignment: "Gun Mounts," chapter 6, and "GMLS:Primary Functions and Descriptions," chapter 7, pages 6-1 through 7-50.

6-1. What is the main purpose of gun-loading equipment?

1. Handle ammunition
2. Stow ammunition
3. Load a complete round of ammunition in the chamber for firing
4. To position the gun for firing

6-2. Positioning equipment includes all the machinery used to support and move the mount or launcher in what direction?

1. Train only
2. Elevation only
3. Train (vertical) and elevation (horizontal)
4. Train (horizontal) and elevation (vertical)

6-3. What is considered the STAND on a mount or launcher?

1. Foundation and rotating surface for movement in train
2. Rotating surface for movement in elevation only
3. Rotating surface for movement in train and elevation
4. Support for the ammunition hoist

6-4. When a gun mount fires, what component moves during recoil?

1. Stand
2. Slide
3. Housing
4. Base ring

6-5. What type of breechblock is used on the Mk 45 and Mk 75 gun mounts?

1. Blocked
2. Sliding wedge
3. Plugged
4. Interrupted thread

6-6. What gas is used in the counterrecoil system on the Mk 45 gun mount?

1. Air
2. Argon
3. Nitrogen
4. Oxygen

6-7. On the Mk 45 gun mount, what factor or device holds the qun in battery if pressure is lost in the counterrecoil system?

1. Gravity
2. A safety link
3. An electric motor
4. Air drives

6-8. What is the purpose of a firing cutout mechanism?

1. Supplies the firing voltage for emergency power
2. Interrupts firing when the gun is pointed at or near a permanent ship's structure
3. Interrupts firing when power drives fail
4. Solves complex fire control problems

6-9. What MUST be completed on all weapon systems before firing?

1. Postfire PMS
2. Prefire PMS
3. INSERV inspection
4. Magazine inventory

6-10. What is the rate of fire of the Mk 45 gun mount?

1. 10 rounds per minute
2. 16 to 20 rounds per minute
3. 25 rounds per minute
4. 40 rounds per minute

6-11. On the Mk 45 gun mount, the loader drum will hold what total number of rounds?

1. 11
2. 20
3. 30
4. 40

6-12. On the Mk 45 gun mount, when the upper hoist raises a round into the cradle, what device holds the round position when the hoist lowers?

1. Hoist latches
2. Cradle latches
3. Hoist pawl
4. Cradle pawl

6-13. On the Mk 45 gun mount, what is the last component to be latched into the FIRE position?

1. Cradle
2. Hoist
3. Rammer
4. Empty case tray

6-14. What is the correct ammunition for the Mk 75 gun mount?

1. 75-mm, 61-caliber
2. 76-mm, 62-caliber
3. 77-mm, 63-caliber
4. 78-mm, 64-caliber

6-15. The Mk 75 gun mount can fire what maximum number of rounds per minute?

1. 10
2. 40
3. 80
4. 99

6-16. The revolving magazine on the Mk 75 gun mount holds what total number of rounds?

1. 15
2. 20
3. 70
4. 80

6-17. On the Mk 75 gun mount, the screw feeder holds what total number of rounds?

1. Seven
2. Six
3. Five
4. Four

6-18. On the Mk 75 gun mount, the loader drum holds what total number of rounds?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

6-19. What is the definition of a misfire?

1. A round of ammunition that missed the target
2. The failure of a round of ammunition to fire after the initiating action
3. Ammunition that has jammed in the loading system
4. A fire in the magazine

6-20. What is the definition of a hangfire?

1. The firing of a round before it is completely rammed
2. A timed delay fuze that ignites prematurely
3. A firing delay beyond the normal ignition time after the initiating action
4. A round hanging in the loading system

6-21. When is a 5"/54 gun considered to be a hot gun?

1. After firing 40 rounds in 4 hours
2. After firing 50 rounds in 4 hours
3. After firing 20 rounds in 2 hours
4. After firing 25 rounds in 2 hours

6-22. When a misfire occurs in a hot gun, what information is needed to determine if a 10-minute safe clearing time exists?

1. The number of rounds fired only
2. The number of rounds fired and the time duration of firing only
3. The number of rounds fired, the time duration of firing, and the time of the last attempt to fire
4. The time duration of firing only

6-23. When is external cooling started when a misfire occurs in a hot gun?

1. Immediately
2. After permission from the commanding officer is obtained
3. After the propelling charge is removed
4. Before evacuating the gun at the end of the 10-minute safe clearing time

6-24. Which of the following actions is NOT a cause of gun misfires?

1. Switch malfunctions
2. A faulty powder charge
3. A misaligned mechanical latch
4. Not being on a safe fire bearing

6-25. When is internal cooling started when a misfire occurs in a hot gun?

1. Immediately
2. After permission from the commanding officer is obtained
3. After the propelling charge is removed
4. Before evacuating the gun at the end of the 10-minute safe clearing time

6-26. Why should you verify equipment position when a gun misfires?

1. To ensure that all equipment is clear of recoiling components before using emergency firing circuits that bypass safeties
2. To help determine the cause of the misfire
3. To ensure that the gun is positioned at a safe fire bearing
4. To ensure that all components are in the ram position

6-27. Who supervises the clearing of a misfire?

1. The magazine crew leader
2. The mount captain
3. The OOD
4. The hot gun crew

6-28. Before opening the breech of a gun that has misfired, why should you wait 30 seconds after the last attempt to fire?

1. To allow for the possibility of a hangfire
2. To allow the hot gun crew time to get in place
3. To allow time for starting external cooling
4. To allow time for notifying the commanding officer of the situation and to get his permission to proceed

6-29. Which of the following publications contains information on clearing live ammunition from guns?

1. SW100-AB-CDF-010
2. SW200-BC-SAF-010
3. SW300-BC-SAF-010
4. SW400-CD-EFG-010

6-30. The Mk 13 Mod 4 GMLS can stow up to what total number of missiles?

1. 22
2. 30
3. 40
4. 100

6-31. What maximum number of missiles can be stowed in the (a) outer and (b) inner rings on the Mk 13 Mod 4 GMLS?

1. (a) 10 (b) 20
2. (a) 20 (b) 20
3. (a) 24 (b) 16
4. (a) 40 (b) 16

6-32. What is the function of the plenum chamber on the Mk 13 Mod 4 GMLS?

1. Acts as a storage space for PMS materials
2. Acts as a sound buffer
3. Vents gases during routine missile firing
4. Vents gases if a missile accidentally ignites in the magazine

6-33. The Mk 13 Mod 4 GMLS has what maximum number of train load positions?

1. 10
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

6-34. What is the load position for the outer ring on the Mk 13 Mod 4 GMLS?

1. 180 degrees
2. 270 degrees
3. 300 degrees
4. 320 degrees

6-35. What is the load position for the inner ring on the Mk 13 Mod 4 GMLS?

1. 180 degrees
2. 270 degrees
3. 300 degrees
4. 0 degrees

6-36. What is the function of the dud-jettison unit on the Mk 13 Mod 4 GMLS?

1. Ejects missiles overboard that fail to fire and are unsafe to return to the magazine
2. Ignites missiles that have misfired
3. Used as a backup firing cutout mechanism
4. Guides the missile on the rail

6-37. The two modes of control on the Mk 13 GMLS are the automatic and what other mode?

1. Exercise
2. Load
3. Remote
4. Step

6-38. Under ideal conditions, the Mk 13 GMLS has what successive firing rate interval for standard missiles?

1. 10 seconds
2. 22 seconds
3. 33 seconds
4. 40 seconds

6-39. Under ideal conditions, the Mk 13 GMLS has what successive firing rate interval for harpoon missiles?

1. 10 seconds
2. 22 seconds
3. 33 seconds
4. 40 seconds

6-40. Under normal conditions, what are the manning requirements for the Mk 13 GMLS?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

6-41. What is the primary purpose of the aft-motion latch on the Mk 13 GMLS?

1. To act as a discharge path for electrostatic charges on the missile surface
2. To act as a stop that prevents a missile from moving backwards on the retractable rail
3. To act as a guide for the missile to return to the magazine
4. To act as a power connection point for the missile

6-42. What latch prevents a missile from moving forward on the rail and falling onto the deck?

1. Aft-motion
2. Forward-motion
3. Mid-motion
4. Missile-motion

6-43. On the Mk 13 GMLS, when a missile is fired or dud-jettisoned, it must overcome a restraining force of what total number of pounds?

1. 1,132
2. 2,320
3. 3,332
4. 4,323

6-44. What is the main function of the key-operated lock in the release piston linkage on the Mk 13 GMLS?

1. To act as a safety device
2. To act as a train brake release
3. To act as an elevation brake release
4. To act as a forward-motion latch release

6-45. The blast door on the Mk 13 GMLS is operated by what type of power?

1. Electrical
2. Hydraulic
3. Manual
4. Mechanical

6-46. The Mk 13 GMLS train and elevation power drives are in what location?

1. Inner structure of the magazine
2. Inside the trunnions
3. Outer structure of the magazine
4. Under the magazine

6-47. What power panel on the Mk 13 GMLS is the power distribution unit?

1. EP1
2. EP2
3. EP3
4. EP4

6-48. What power panel on the Mk 13 GMLS is the control unit?

1. EP1
2. EP2
3. EP3
4. EP4

6-49. The upper section of the EP2 panel on the Mk 13 GMLS contains switches related to what type of operation?

1. Launcher power
2. Elevation power
3. Launcher status
4. Missile status

6-50. What device(s) is/are contained in the lower section of the EP2 panel on the Mk 13 GMLS?

1. Launching system controls and indicators
2. Missile status display
3. Fire control computer
4. STIR equipment

6-51. What is the function of the EP3 panel on the Mk 13 GMLS?

1. Contains missile status indicators
2. Supplies fire control ballistic solutions
3. Contains the electronic control and test equipment for launcher train and elevation power drives
4. Contains missile firing indicators

6-52. The Mk 26 GMLS is capable of how much train?

1. 180 degrees
2. 270 degrees
3. 420 degrees
4. Unlimited

6-53. Which of the following components or actions is NOT required on the Mk 26 GMLS for the ASROC missile?

1. Adapter rail
2. Missile fins
3. Missile preflight preparations
4. Launcher synchronized with FCS

6-54. During normal tactical operations, what is the manning requirement for the Mk 26 GMLS?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

6-55. What is the main function of the hanger rail assembly on the Mk 26 GMLS ?

1. Dud missile stowage
2. Dud-jettison
3. Support for the sprinkler system
4. Supports and holds a missile on the RSR

6-56. Where is the snubber assembly mounted and what is its main function on the Mk 26 GMLS?

1. Mounted on the guide arm and used to push the missile
2. Mounted in the magazine and used to support sprinkler piping
3. Mounted to the back of each hanger rail and used to stabilize the missile in the RSR
4. Mounted to the back of each hanger rail and used to provide an electrical connection

6-57. What total number of latch groups are associated with the pusher bar on the Mk 26 GMLS?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

6-58. During operations on the Mk 26 GMLS, what is the function of the buckling link on the hoist chain assembly?

1. To compensate for any overtravel of the chain on an extend cycle
2. To parbuckle the missile to the guide arm
3. To make possible the proper positioning and alignment of missiles on the launcher guide arm
4. To steady the missile on the hoist chain

6-59. What total number of launcher hydraulic systems are on the Mk 26 launcher?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

6-60. Where is the train power drive located on the Mk 26 launcher and what is its primary function?

1. Located on top of the launcher platform and drives the launcher through the training circle gear mounted to the base ring
2. Located under the launcher platform and drives the guide arms through the elevation arc
3. Located in the carriage and supplies hydraulic power to the RSR
4. Located under the launcher platform and drives the launcher through the training circle gear mounted to the base ring

6-61. Where is the elevation power drive located on the Mk 26 launcher?

1. Inside the carriage
2. Under the launcher platform
3. On top of the launcher platform
4. Inside the magazine

6-62. What is the primary function of the elevation power drive on the Mk 26 launcher?

1. Supplies hydraulic power to the train system
2. Drives the guide arms through the elevation arc and provides hydraulic power to the guide arm components
3. Depresses the guide arms and supplies power to the train system
4. Elevates the guide arms only and supplies power to the emergency accumulator system

6-63. What water- and blast-tight compartment is located at the hoist end of the magazine on the Mk 26 GMLS?

1. DCC
2. FCS
3. ICS
4. WCS

6-64. The Main Control Console (MCC) on the Mk 26 GMLS contains the operating controls and indicators needed for what functions?

1. Magazine and missile status
2. Programming launcher system operations only
3. Monitoring launcher system operations only
4. Programming and monitoring launcher system operations

6-65. The video monitor module consists of a TV screen and associated electrical components used for watching what areas of the Mk 26 GMLS?

1. Bridge area
2. Launcher area only
3. Magazine areas only
4. Launcher area or rear magazine areas

6-66. On the Mk 26 GMLS, the console shelf assembly has five separate modules. Which module contains the launcher warning bell switch?

1. Strikedown step
2. Launcher step
3. System control
4. System availability

6-67. Missiles are contained in what manner on the Mk 41 VLS?

1. In separate sealed canisters that are installed vertically belowdeck in individual cells of a vertical launcher
2. In separate sealed canisters that are installed horizontally belowdeck in the RSR
3. In separate sealed canisters that are installed vertically above deck in the ABL
4. On hanger rails in the magazine

6-68. The Mk 41 VLS contains what total number of launcher control units?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

6-69. One launcher control unit can control what total number of missiles in either launcher?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. All

6-70. What total number of missiles may be contained in the Mk 158 Mod 0 vertical launcher?

1. 21
2. 29
3. 61
4. 69

6-71. What total number of missiles may be contained in the Mk 159 Mod 0 vertical launcher?

1. 21
2. 29
3. 61
4. 69